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10/811,414 03/26/2004 Liang Liu	2616
25859 7590 10/04/2005	EXAMINER
WEI IE CHOICE	NES, ANNE M
FOXCONN INTERNATIONAL, INC. 1650 MEMOREX DRIVE ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SANTA CLARA, CA 95050 2879	

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			AX
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	7
	10/811,414	LIU ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Anne M. Hines	2879	l de co
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 M	arch 2004.		
,	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E			e merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray		• .	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine			
10) The drawing(s) filed on 26 March 2004 is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ objected	to by the Examine	er.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) △ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document		tion No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage			
application from the International Burea	u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
·			
Attachment(s)	_		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I		
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/26/04. 		Patent Application (P	ТО-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Claim 18 refers to both the roots and the tips of arrays of carbon nanotubes. These terms are not defined in the specification and it is unclear what these terms refer to. Applicant is advised that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. See 35 U.S.C. 132(a).

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 1-18 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-18 of copending Application No. 10/810151 (US 20040192152). This is a <u>provisional</u> double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

US	Co-pending US	Reasons for rejecting under Double Patenting
Application	Application	
10/811414	10/810151	
Claim 1	Claim 1	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: A method
		for making a carbon nanotube-based field emission
		display comprising steps of: providing an insulative
		layer having a first surface; depositing a layer of
		catalyst on the first surface of the insulative layer;
		forming a spacer having a plurality of openings
		therein such that patterned areas of the layer of
:		catalyst are exposed in the openings, forming arrays
		of carbon nanotubes extending from the layer of
		catalyst in the patterned areas; forming cathode
		electrodes on tops of the arrays of carbon
		nanotubes; forming gate electrodes on a second,
		opposite surface of the insulative layer offset from
		the patterned areas; removing portions of the
		insulative layer corresponding to the arrays of carbon
,		nanotubes so as to expose the arrays of carbon
		nanotubes; and attaching an anode electrode having
		a phosphor screen to the above obtained structure.

Claim 2	Claim 2	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
Į.		method as described in claim 1, wherein a flatness of
		the first surface of the insulative layer is less than 1
. *		micron.
Claim 3	Claim 3	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 1, wherein a thickness
		of the insulative layer is in the range from 1 micron to
		1000 microns.
Claim 4	Claim 4	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 3, wherein the
		thickness of the insulative layer is in the range from
		10 microns to 200 microns.
Claim 5	Claim 5	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 1, wherein a thickness
		of the catalyst layer is in the range from 1 nanometer
		to 10 nanometers.
Claim 6	Claim 6	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 1, wherein the spacer
		is made of heatproof glass, insulative material coated
		metal, silicon, silicon oxide, ceramic or mica.
	·	

Claim 7	Claim 7	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim
		1, wherein a height of the spacer is in the range from
·		1 micron to 1 mm.
Claim 8	Claim 8	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 8, wherein the height
		of the spacer is in the range from 10 microns to 500
		microns.
Claim 9	Claim 9	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 1, wherein a height of
		the arrays of carbon
		nanotubes is approximately equal to that of the
		spacer.
Claim 10	Claim 10	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 1, wherein each
		cathode electrode further includes a negative
		feedback layer.

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Claim 11	Claim 11	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: A method
		for making a carbon nanotube-based field emission
		display comprising steps of: providing an insulative
		layer having a first surface; depositing a protective
	1	layer on the insulative layer; depositing a layer of
		catalyst on the protective layer; forming a spacer
		having a plurality of openings therein such that
		patterned areas of the layer of catalyst are exposed
		in the openings, forming arrays of carbon nanotubes
		extending from the layer of catalyst in the patterned
		areas, forming a cathode electrode on a top of each
•		of the arrays of carbon nanotubes; forming a base
		having an inner contour mates with an outer contour
		of the cathode electrodes and the spacer so as to
		couple to the cathode electrodes and spacer; forming
		gate electrodes on a second, opposite surface of the
		insulative layer offset from the patterned areas;
		removing portions of the protective layer and the
		insulative layer corresponding to the arrays of carbon
		nanotubes so as to expose the arrays of carbon
		nanotubes; and attaching an anode electrode having
		a phosphor screen to the above obtained structure

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Claim 12	Claim 12	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 11, wherein a flatness
		of the first surface of the insulative layer is less than
		1 micron.
Claim 13	Claim 13	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 11, wherein a
		thickness of the insulative layer is in the range from 1
		micron to 1000 microns.
Claim 14	Claim 14	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 11, wherein a
		thickness of the protective layer is in the range from
		10 nanometers to 100 nanometers.
Claim 15	Claim 15	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
	·	method as described in claim 11, wherein the
		insulative layer and the protective layer are removed
		by wet etching and dry etching respectively.
Claim 16	Claim 16	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 11, wherein a
		thickness of the layer of catalyst is in the range from
		1 nanometer to 10 nanometers.

Claim 17	Claim 17	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: The
		method as described in claim 11, wherein the
		method further includes a step of cleaning the
		exposed surface of the arrays of carbon nanotubes
		after removing the portions of the protective layer
		and the insulative layer.
Claim 18	Claim 18	Co-pending application 10/810151 claims: A method
		of making a carbon nanotube-based field emission
		display, comprising steps of: providing a catalyst
		layer; growing arrays of carbon nanotubes on said
		catalyst layer with roots of said arrays of carbon
		nanotubes extending therefrom; providing a barrier
		beside said arrays of carbon nanotubes; applying a
		cathode electrode upon tips of said growing arrays of
		carbon nanotubes under a condition that the cathode
		electrode is supported by said barrier; removing
		portions of said catalyst layer around said roots;
		providing a gate electrode around said roots; and
		locating an anode electrode spatially away from said
		roots opposite to said cathode electrode.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anne M. Hines whose telephone number is (571) 272-2285. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Anne M Hines & Patent Examiner

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MARICELI SANTIAGO PRIMARY EXAMINER